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sanitary authorities a copy of the notice issued to shipowners, masters, and pilots, as follows:

"Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the public health act, 1896, and the regulations of the local government board made thereunder in regard to the plague, cholera, and yellow fever, it is the intention of the port medical officer to visit and examine all vessels arriving in the port of Southampton from Glasgow, Oporto, Hongkong, Bombay, Calcutta, and Australia. Those in charge of vessels arriving from any of the above-named places are required to await the visit and inspection of the port medical officer off Netley."

Netley is down Southampton water 4 miles.

I have further the honor to report that on Friday, September 7, among the manifests of passengers submitted by the American Line to sail on the steamship *New York* on Saturday, September 8, was 1 booked at Glasgow, third class, and in submitting the manifests the American Line called special attention to this case asking information.

I examined the letters of instruction sent to this consulate during the spring of 1893, when Hamburg was an infected city, but found nothing there covering the case. I therefore advised under paragraph 379, of the Consular Regulations, the sentence commencing "Poison," and under this advice the man was held here until September 15.

The facts as I learned from the passenger on Saturday morning, September 8, were that the latter part of August he received money from America to pay his passage home, that about September 1, he went to Glasgow to purchase his ticket, and remained there until September 6, reaching here the morning of sailing, September 8.

In discussing the matter with the American Line, the passenger agent informed me that on September 3, their Glasgow agent had been notified to book no passengers from there, and other Scottish agents had been instructed not to send passengers through Glasgow.

Respectfully, JOHN E. HOPLEY,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

GERMANY.

Suspicious case at Eppendorf proves not to be plague.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, *September 7, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Bureau letter (E. B. S., R. M. W.) of August 24, making inquiry of a supposed case of plague at Eppendorf, Germany. The case in question was an employee of the Imperial Institute for Infectious Diseases where investigations were being made with the plague bacillus. He developed a pimple on the nose that aroused the suspicions of the authorities, but soon proved to be a simple furuncle. The newspapers had much to say about it at the time. A visit to the institute convinced me that the suspicions were not well grounded, and that is why no official report was made to the Bureau at the time.

Respectfully, JOSEPH B. GREENE,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.